

The Sydney Morning Herald.

N. 14,394.

SYDNEY, THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1884.

PRICE 2d.

BIRTHS.

COKES—May 11, at St. Alban's Parsonage, Muswellbrook, the wife of Mr. W. Cokes, Esq., of that place.
BODFREY—May 12, at her residence, the wife of A. Godfrey, solicitor, of Harris Park, Parramatta, of a son.
HILDELL—May 7, at Mittagong, Mrs. J. Hilder, of a son.
FALBURY—May 11, at 440 Elizabeth-street, the wife of Francis Falbury, of a son.
FRITH—May 11, at her residence, 265 Crown-street, Surry Hills, the wife of D. Frith, of a son.
ROBEY—May 8, at Tamworth, the wife of W. F. Robey, of a son.
WHITE—May 8, at Ellingtonia, Muswellbrook, the wife of J. C. White, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

CAMPBELL-ROBINSON—March 8, at Regist. Office, Burwood, Daniel Campbell, of Woolwich, Kent, England, to Emma Turner Robinson, daughter of the late James Robinson, of Epsom, Surrey, by the Rev. William Clarkes, George Full to God.

MONK-MACLEOD—Mar. 10, 1884, at All Saints' Church, St. Kilda, by the Rev. Canon Gregor, J. J. Moore, of St. Kilda, in Florence Hastings, only daughter of the late Frederick Hastings, of Malina, South Australia, and Jessie of Head, Scotland.

MORTIMER-DRAKE—April 7, at the residence of the bridegroom, Newland, the wife of special Agent, at St. Charles Church, Wavell, by the Rev. John Henry Mortimer, of Eltham, Middlesex, of M. Mortimer, Esq., of N.L.A.

SMYTH-UNIVERSAL—May 12, at St. John's Church, Melville, Tasmania, Mr. K. N. Smyth, Esq., from Sydney, M.A., bachelor, to Mrs. H. Smith, Esq., of Edinburgh, Scotland, to Alice Charlton, youngest daughter of Fredrick Charlton, Esq., of London, England.

WOODLEY-TATTERSALL—April 14, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. J. Gardner, Henry Rossi, younger son of George Rossi, Esq., squarer of Newbridge, in Illawarra, third daughter of Mr. James Tattersall, late of Hill End.

DORTHS.

BRATTIE—At the residence of his daughter, after a few days' illness, Morton, Mr. Murdoch, Jane, wife of the late James Bond, of Bondi, Mrs. Murdoch, of a son.

CUNNINGHAM-MARSH—In his residence, The Popham, Glebe Point, Frenchs' Creek, Esq., aged 70 years. E. I. P.

PEKINS—May 8, 1884, at Berkley, Illawarra, William Warren, aged 67 years.

PITT—In loving remembrance of my dear husband, John Pitt, who was accidentally killed on Mar. 15, 1877. R. L. P.

WILLIAMS—May 12, at his parents' residence, Thorndale-street, Leichhardt, (Horn), only son of Isaac Robinson and Lois Annie Williams, aged 7 months.

Shipping.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. TO PASSENGERS DESIRous OF AVOIDING THE HEAT AND DRYNESS OF THE SUMMER MONTHS, OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN, THROUGH AMERICA.

under contract with New South Wales and New Zealand. The magnificent steamships of this line leave Sydney for San Francisco, San Juan, Callao, and Honolulu every fourth Thursday, at 3 p.m., for San Francisco.

Steamer. Tons. Date of Departure.

EMERALD ... 2200 May 20, 1884.

CITY OF SYDNEY ... 2400 July 19, 1884.

AUSTRALIA ... 3200 July 17, 1884. O. & B.

Passengers are booked to all ports on the principal railroads of America, and to all the principal cities of Europe, London, or Paris, &c., with special advantages, and have choice of San Francisco or the Atlantic steamer of Canada, and the Pacific steamer of Australia. All passengers and passengers are allowed 125 lbs. baggage FREE OF CHARGE.

Tickets are good until 1st July, or allow passengers to stay off as long as they please. All passengers are allowed 125 lbs. baggage. Stop-over privileges are also allowed on steamer routes for Australia and Honolulu.

FIRST CLASS, £100 PER FARE TO LONDON.

Third class, rail fare, maps, and guide books, showing all routes and distances, 10s. per week, 10s. per month.

Passengers proceeding eastward can connect with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Co., S.S. Invincible, leaving ports of San Francisco, San Juan, Callao, and Honolulu, and all ports en route.

For freight, passage, &c., apply to G. STEVENS & CO., Managers, 1, Pitt-street, Sydney.

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Under contract with the H. & G. Government for the conveyance of Mail.

The following Steamships, belonging to the ORIENT CO. and their Agents, are now ready to receive passengers and mail, destined to PORTS, FOR LONDON, via Melbourne, Aden, Suez, and Constantinople; and to PORTS, FOR NEW YORK, via Aden and Colombo;—and Naples;—

Ship. Tons. Date. Steamer. Tons. Date.

EMERALD ... 4001 May 21 GARONNE ... 3470 July 4

POLO ... 4193 June 10 JOHN ELDER ... 4152 Aug. 1

ORIENT ... 4000 June 20 JOHN ELDER ... 4152 Aug. 1

and intrinsically therewith.

SALOON PASSENGERS allowed to book their tickets.

TIME cards, rail fare maps, and guide books, showing all routes and distances, 10s. per week, 10s. per month.

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It is the only line reaching the World's Wonderland.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK, and with its famous Palace sleeping Cars, Magnificent Dining Cars, and unrivaled Passenger equipment, offers to transcontinental tourists a unique pleasure.

ATTRACTIONS HERETOFORE UNKNOWN.

For Guide to Yellowstone Park, and full information, Address, GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT, NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R., ST. PAUL, MINN., D. & A.

U N I O N S T E A M S H I P C O M P A N Y O F N E W Z E A L A N D , Limited.

REGULAR COMMUNICATION TO ALL NEW ZEALAND PORTS FROM SYDNEY.

FOR AUCKLAND, GIBSON, NAPIER, WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, PORT CHALMERS, DUNEDIN, AND MELBOURNE, ROTOMAHANA, 127 tons, TO-DAY, Thursday, 15th May, at 4 p.m.

Cargo for Auckland, Gibson, and Napier only received up to noon today.

FOR WELLINGTON, LEYTOWN, PORT CHALMERS, training to exports.

FOR KAKAPU, 1050 tons, TUESDAY, 20th May.

FROM MELBOURNE.

FOR BLUFF, PORT CHALMERS, and NORTHERN PORTS, MANAPOUR, 178 tons, TUESDAY, 20th May, via Hobart, RINGAROMA, 1050 tons, TUESDAY, 21st, via Hobart.

Tourist Handbooks and Pocket Guide for information and guidance of passengers may be had on application to Company's Offices, New Zealand Wharf, 1, Pitt-street, Sydney.

FOR AUCKLAND, LIVERPOOL, &C. SPECIALISTS afforded for bringing out friends and relatives by pre-payment of the passage money here.

IMMIGRATION SERVICE, VIA CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. Tickets are provided for the conveyance of immigrants from London to Sydney, under contract with the H. & G. GOVERNMENT.

MANAGERS IN LONDON—F. GREEN & CO., and ANDERSON, ANDERSON, & CO., Fenchurch Avenue, E.C. PASSAGE, £100 to £150.

SPECIAL TICKETS FOR TRAVEL TO LONDON: First Class, £100, available for 12 months.

Second-class, £55, available for 12 months.

Full particulars on application to G. S. YUILL, General Agent, General Manager in Australia.

NOR' WEST, VIA THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

THE S. S. BELGRAVIA, 4600 tons, Register, 1300 H.P., G. C. BOOTH, Commander.

This magnificent passenger steamer, belonging to the well-known Anchor Line, will be ready to sail from London on the 2nd INSTANT, via Melbourne, taking Saloon Passengers only, and cargo for London and Cape Town.

Passage Money to London ... £100
Passage Money to Cape Town ... £100
For full particulars apply to G. S. YUILL,

G. SKELTON YUILL, 367, George-street, Sydney.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The Company's Steamships (under contract with the Victorian Government) for the conveyance of Mail, and with the services of the Post Office, will be ready to sail from London on the 2nd INSTANT, via Melbourne, taking Saloon Passengers only, and cargo for London and Cape Town.

Passage Money to London ... £100
Passage Money to Cape Town ... £100
For full particulars apply to G. S. YUILL,

G. SKELTON YUILL, 367, George-street, Sydney.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

R.M.S. PARHAMATTA, from LONDON (with balance of Antwerp cargo ex H.M.S. VERNON).

CONSIGNERS are requested to PASS ENTRIES for P. & O. S. N. Company's Wharf, Circular Quay. Bills of lading must be received, freight paid, and delivery orders obtained from the steamer's agent before the vessel can be loaded.

The ship will not be responsible for any damage to or loss of freight after the same is landed, and all goods impeding the discharge shall be entered and landed at expense and risk of consignee.

Passenger, cargo, and parcels are booked to India, China, and Japan, to which places return passage tickets are granted at very favourable rates, giving passengers the option of breaking their passage in route.

For all information, apply to the Company's Office, 187, George-street.

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system from the public beds, where they were exposed to all kinds of dangers, to the private beds, where they were protected.

"(3) That it was practically impossible to establish an efficient system of protection on our public oyster beds.

"And therefore we came to the conclusion (he added) that the best course that could be adopted was to abolish all the delusive and vexatious regulations which were in force, and to see what could be done by giving such rights of property to parts of our shores favourable to oyster culture as would encourage competent persons to invest their money in this undertaking."

Now, we all know that the leasing system developed by the Act of 1868 was vehemently, if not violently, condemned by the Oyster Culture Commission in 1877 in a report which seems to have been founded on very insufficient and misleading evidence. Moreover, we are told by Dr. Cox, who was a witness before Mr. Franklin's committee on the working of the Fisheries Act of 1881, that the oyster beds leased under the first-mentioned Act (1868) were obtained by "favouritism"; that the rent paid for one river, £150, was in his opinion "a monstrous price"; that "some of the men (lessees) must have made £10,000 or £12,000." (*Minutes of Evidence*, p. 28.) The expression "monstrous price" in connection with the large profits indicated by these figures, probably means "monstrously inadequate"; but if all the oyster beds in the colony were now leased at equally "monstrous prices," the revenue at all events would be a large gainer. The charge of "favouritism" if well founded, is one which discredits the Department rather than the lessors. Raising is said to go by favour; but it is difficult to understand why the leasing of oyster beds should be hampered by such a condition.

On the whole, with the reports of royal commissions and a select committee on one side, and with the actual state of the oyster fisheries and Professor Huxley's very significant conclusions on the other, Mr. Stuart's task is one which will require no little circumspection. How far the bill introduced by him will be likely to remedy the mischief, or provide the larger encouragement referred to in its preamble, is a matter for separate consideration.

One thing, however, seems clear, even on a cursory perusal of the new measure—it is a recantation.

The Sydney Soup Kitchen has come in for a little rough handling during the past few days. And, if all that has been said is true, *verdictum est iterum*; it was time that its management should be shaken up a little. But a casual visitor to the place forms only a partial view of the case. Every man, woman, and lodger, failing none of the hard pressure which has driven a bona-fide applicant to seek a night's shelter and a bowl of soup. Having an inadequate conception of the melancholy of a penniless man, all the surroundings of such a refuge as that in Kent-street strike him as being horribly repulsive. If they were much improved and made equal to those of the Model Lodging-house, a gentleman visitor from a home with a well-filled board and a well-kept bed might mentally contrast the two places decidedly in favour of the home. Any refuge run absolutely on the lines of charity must be adapted to the unhappy class of persons needing that sort of help. In too many cases they are most undeserving, but desperately needy. True charity cannot choose, any more than a beggar can. Its mission would not be fulfilled if it did too nicely discriminate. Fifty or hundred unfortunate souls for admission on given nights. The soup from Lancashire chowder in my opinion, is better than the dormitories of the Soup Kitchen. Of course it would do the poor fellows any amount of good to give them a Turkish bath, to fumigate their rays, and to place them in a clean bed. And the authorities of the place will undertake to do all that if the money can be found. The character of the present building is against its success, no doubt; but the committee hope to replace the old house with a new one some day. If a place could be built on purpose, with floors and walls well protected against possible occupants, the cleanliness of dormitories would be easily secured, and there might be the amplest provision for ventilation. This unobtrusive charity deserves well for the work it has done, and its best friends have an easier task in defending its management than in trying to improve it up to the standard which a casual visitor might wish to see it reach. Still, difficult as that task may be, is not the philanthropy of this city equal to it? Its wealth is; and perhaps its pride, if not its benevolence, may be spurred on at least to make an attempt.

During the late debate on the Permanent Force the PREMIER made a practical suggestion with reference to the statistics that were quoted. It appeared that within the space of eleven years there had been 399 continental and 368 districts in a force that only numbered 300 men. Mr. Stuart said, "What I think would tend very much to clear up the matter would be to ascertain what is the state of the corps as compared with a similar body of men in the Imperial service." This is sound common sense, and should be acted on, as it easily can be. It may be doubted whether, even allowing that a similar body of men can be found in the United Kingdom, the whole surroundings of the Permanent Force do not place them in such a peculiar position that the comparison, suggesting it to turn out unfavourable, could not be regarded as a final test, or a proof either of the incompetency of our officers or the bad disposition of our men. But the results of such an inquiry could not be otherwise than valuable; and if we might suggest it, a supplementary inquiry should be made to ascertain what is the state of the corps as compared with the naval contingents in our stations, and the number of deserters both with regard to the ships on the station and the flying squadrons that have visited us. To a very great extent the men on these ships have been under similar conditions to the men of our own force. At all events, they have been subject to similar temptations as regards desertion; and the fact that if dismissed the service, even with ignominy, they would be free to seek employment ashore, may have been a powerful factor in stimulating acts of insubordination. Such a comparison would be a most useful and interesting addition to the one suggested by the PREMIER, and a logical means of arriving at a right judgment with regard to this *rebus* question of the Permanent Force.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

This debate in the House of Commons on Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's motion concerning the Gladstone Government for failing to send a relief expedition to Khartoum, terminated on Tuesday night. It commenced on the previous evening. The division gave the Government a majority of 28, the numbers being 303 to 275. The Times, commenting on the division, contends that it does not represent the universal opinion of the country. From another item of cable news we learn that the Mahdi's lieutenant, Osman Digna, has attacked and defeated some tribes near Suakin who were friendly to the British and Egyptians. A piece of news that will have a considerable amount of interest for Australians relates to the cricket match between the Australian team and a Sheffield eleven. The home team were thoroughly beaten, the Australians making six more runs in one innings than the Sheffield team. The Colonial Government seems to be steadily advancing in favour. New South Wales' demands are now quoted in London at £1034.

The Postmaster-General has arranged with the Orient Steam Navigation Company for the detection of the Liguria in Melbourne from 1 a.m. until 2 p.m. on Friday, which will afford the Sydney public an opportunity to inspect the ship.

From 6 p.m. yesterday until 3 p.m. to-day for posting correspondence for transmission by that steamer to the United Kingdom, &c.

Tax Orient Company's R.M.S. *Potosi*, with the English mail via Suez to April 11, arrived at Adelaide yesterday. In another column we publish a telegraphic summary of news brought by her. It is just possible that the Sydney portion of the *Potosi*'s route to reach here by express train on Saturday afternoon.

We are informed by the general manager of the Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Company that on the 13th instant a sudden interruption occurred on the Banjowangale-Darwin cable (of 1879), late at night, 90 miles from Banjowangale. The company's steamer *Agnes* is getting ready to proceed to repair the cable. The cable laid in 1871 is working spindly.

A CONSIDERABLE amount of time was occupied in the Legislative Council last night on a motion for adjournment—one of the few, it may be noted, which are moved in this Chamber. Mr. Pidgeon took advantage of the form of the House to draw attention to the statement made by Mr. O'Connor in the Legislative Assembly to the effect that the members of the Council were incapable of properly performing their portion of the business of the country. The hon. gentleman maintained that such a statement was far from the truth and without the slightest justification. He admitted that Mr. O'Connor's attack originated in disappointment, caused by the Council disapproving of the hon. gentleman's endeavours to widen the basis of municipal suffrage as they were indicated in his bill. The President thought the Council could well afford to ignore the attack which had been made upon it. Mr. Dalley, in a vigorous and eloquent speech, also vindicated the position of the House, and with well-measured words pointed to the large amount of business it had performed, and no one indirectly imputed waste of time to the Assembly in dealing with motions for adjournment, in particular alterations, and in endeavouring to satisfy an equally embittered opposition. The hon. gentleman complained that he had been continually annoyed, and that although he had been seven months ago the Bill, which the country had demanded for almost imploringly, had not only not received the Council's vote, but was still in its early stages in the Assembly. Several other hon. gentlemen resented Mr. O'Connor's remarks, after which Mr. Pidgeon's motion was negatived, and the Council in committee advanced the Illegal Lotteries Bill a stage.

This obstructive motion for the adjournment of the House was moved in the Legislative Assembly yesterday, but failed to excite much debate. The Temporary Supply Bill was passed through all its stages and forwarded to the Legislative Council. The Matrimonial Causes Act Amendment Bill, having been read the third time, was also sent to the Upper House. The House then went on with the further consideration of the Land Bill in committee of the whole, Clause 18, which relates to the formation of a land court, and Mr. Copeland's amendment thereto, gave rise to a debate which lasted until about midnight, when the amendment was negatived by 41 to 7. An hour was then wasted in discussing whether the committee should proceed any further; but at about 1 o'clock the Chairman left the chair and reported progress, and the committee adjourned. Mr. Gossage has given notice that he will today move the insertion of clause 18 of the following words after the words "the land court shall consist of the"—"Judge of the District Court sitting as a court of appeal at the nearest place to that at which the master of adjudication or decision appealed from shall have been made or given; but no fresh enquiry shall be adduced before such court except in cases of voidance and forfeiture, and such appeal shall be set down for hearing at the time of the holding of the District Court which may first be held at the place of hearing such appeal after 14 days from the time of giving notice thereof, and such appeal shall be heard and determined in open court, and the parties thereto may be heard by counsel, attorney, or agent."

A MEMBER of the Legislative Assembly, who is of a calculating turn of mind, has favoured us with a calculation as to how long the discussion of the Land Bill is likely to last. By applying the rule of proportion, he finds that as the eight months that have come under the consideration of the House, so is the ratio of 68 months, or five years and eight months, to the 150 clauses of the bill.

Two papers in connection with the subdivision of a tug-steamer at Cape Hawke, made by Mr. Young in the Legislative Assembly, discuss a somewhat peculiar case of marine insurance in July last. The Colonial Treasurer called for tenders from persons desirous of supplying and maintaining an efficient steaming for use at the Cape Hawk River. In response to this, two tenders were sent in—one from Mr. F. E. Buckley, to supply the steam-tug, *Kata*, of 25-h.p., and the other from Mr. J. Brockbridge, for the steaming *Foxter*, of 25-h.p. Mr. Buckley stated the subsidy of £2000 per annum, while Mr. Brockbridge was content with £350. However, in the meantime some 11 persons interested in the Cape Hawk River sent in a petition to the Marine Board, stating that as a powerful and efficient steamer was necessary for the proposed service, the steamer *Foxter* would not be of sufficient power. The petition was duly attended to, and for the sake of the additional power of one horse the country is saddled with the payment of an additional £250 per annum.

VENDORS of tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes will do well to pay attention to a notification elsewhere, issued by the Colonial Treasurer. It is to the effect that every such vendor must register his name and place of business and obtain a license, for which he will be charged £100. Otherwise he will be liable to a penalty not exceeding £1000.

With reference to a suggestion recently made to the effect that the Immigration Department should open communications with the country post-offices to get information as to the state of the labour market, we understand that the idea has already been anticipated, and that between two and three hundred circulars have been sent with a view to ascertain what part of the country men can be forwarded.

Trick site in the Domain which the Hon. W. T. Trickett, Minister for Public Instruction, suggested for a new Art Gallery, is situated on a portion of the site suggested by the trustees of the Art Gallery, and it overlooks Woolloomooloo Bay. The sum of £5000 is available for the erection of a portion of the building, which will be the beginning of an important national park, and the building will be completed when the necessary funds have been voted by Parliament. Mr. Trickett proposes to commence the erection of the gallery by putting up a building of four walls, in the most modern and approved style, the walls to be panelled, and the interior to be lighted by means of a proper lantern roof, and the whole work to be carried out in such a manner as will ensure the perfect safety of the pictures and other works of art which the gallery will contain. A special feature in Mr. Trickett's proposal is the ornamentation of the ground adjacent to the building, for it is proposed that Mr. Charles Moore, the director of the Botanic Gardens, should make a nice approach to the gallery by laying out the ground in front of the banding as an ornamental garden.

On Tuesday night the Hon. G. R. Dibbs, Colonial Treasurer, made a visit of inspection to the Chinese opinion of Sydney, in order to ascertain the cause of the recent increase in the cost of opium-smoking as is carried on among the Chinese and by Europeans. The hon. gentleman was accompanied by Mr. Quon, Tax, Mr. Richard Seymour, Inspector of Nuisances; Lieutenant Nathan, a reporter of the *Herald*, and one of Mr. Seymour's assistants. A detailed description of what was seen during the inspection will be published in a future issue. Mr. Dibbs has in preparation a bill to prohibit the importation or the use of opium, except for medical purposes, and when the bill has been prepared he will send a copy of it to each of the governments of the other Australian colonies, with the request that united action may be taken in the matter. If the other governments agree to adopt the bill, it will be introduced in the Legislative Assembly, and every effort made to pass it into law.

We understand that the despatch upon the redividive question which His Excellency the Governor forwarded to the Secretary of State for the Colonies by the Orient Company's mail, which left Sydney yesterday, put forward in a clear and forcible manner the wrong that the Government persist in covering out their original plan, and explained how the Imperial Government ought to use its great influence with France to avert the threatened danger. This cables, the despatch pointed out could

not confer with France on the subject; it could only rely upon the Imperial Government doing what is necessary in the proper manner. The evil complained of was no longer there, it was stated, for we had recently had French criminals from New Caledonia landing upon our shores, and the idea that the distance of one thousand miles which separates the French colony from Australia was so great as to deter criminals from attempting to escape to the Australian coast was a mistake and, very much in ignorance of, the fact that for the great part of the year the prevailing winds and smooth seas made it a matter of no great peril for a boat to cross from New Caledonia here. Not only, it was urged, have we escaped criminals here, some of whom have, no doubt, been extradited by representation of the Governor of New Caledonia, but many of them get away into the interior of this country, and we know little of them until we find that they have swelled the ranks of our criminal classes. Then there was a new feature appearing in the matter, inasmuch as by the last two trips of the *Mesmer*-Maritime steamer from New Caledonia to Sydney we had received a number of prisoners. Formerly we were troubled only by such offenders as were now receiving a number of exiles, some of whom had received a pardon which enabled them to return to France. With the despatch were forwarded some enclosures representing the correspondence which has taken place between Mr. Stuart and Mr. Service on the subject.

We understand that the question of constructing the North Shore tramway was brought before the Executive Council yesterday. In consequence, however, of the absence of the Minister for Works, who was on a tour of inspection of a portion of the Homebush-Warrah railway, it was postponed until the next meeting of the Council. It is supposed that it will then be finally dealt with, and that tenders for the construction of the line will be called for immediately afterwards.

Mr. CHARLES OLIVER, Under-Secretary for Lands, has been unwell for several days past, and his illness has made it necessary for him to remain away from his office. He is now, however, we are glad to say, so far recovered that his medical adviser thinks he will be able to return to his duties in the course of a few days.

YESTERDAY the weather was fine, with a light but cold southerly wind. All signs of the late stormy weather seemed to have disappeared.

Mr. WYNAN BROWN, warden at Menindee, telegraphing to the Under-Secretary for Mines yesterday, states: "Splendid rain has fallen between here and Silverton. Mailman informs me he has detained for several hours unable to cross the creeks being flooded. Only 77 points registered here on Saturday. At Mount Gipps the gauge showed 1 inch 15 points. It has since been raining heavily there. No information from Silverton; but rainfall appears to have been general."

The only case disposed of yesterday in Banco was that of Phillipine *M. Lachlan*, and the point involved was one of considerable importance. It appeared that in March, 1869, a conditional purchase of 50 acres situated near Goulburn was taken up by a man named Gray, who, three years afterwards, transferred the land to the defendant *M. Lachlan* and notified the fact to the local agent. *M. Lachlan* had remained in possession of the land and had continued to cultivate it until the 6th September, 1872, when he was compelled to leave it, as he was unable to pay his rent. The *Times* of 6th September, 1872, to *Gray*, who had originally taken up the land by conditional purchase. *Gray* got into difficulties in 1870, and in September of that year the land was sold by the Sheriff under a writ of *fieri facias* to a man named *Parra*, who afterwards transferred it to the *Right Hon. Mr. R. T. Booth*. On the 21st October, 1881, *Wolfe* transferred to *Phillipine*, the plaintiff, and the endorsement of the transfer appeared on the certificate of title which had been issued to *Wolfe*. *Phillipine* then brought an action to recover possession of the land from *M. Lachlan*, and a verdict was entered *pro forma* for him. The parties agreeing to refer the matter to the Full Court for decision. The question was fully argued yesterday, and the Court, for reasons which will be found reported in the judgment, decided that the plaintiff was entitled to the land, although the defendant, who had been in possession for 12 years, is the rightful owner. His Honor the Primary Judge ruled in *Ecclesiastical and Hospital Estates* and others, that the plaintiff should be suffered from consequences of the trial. The man who is alleged to have inflicted the injury was arrested by the police, and was locked up at No. 2 police station.

ON Monday evening last some person or persons forced one of the windows of St. David's Parsonage, Arthur-street, Surry Hills, and entering the premises appropriated property to the value of £20. A number of knives, forks, spoons, an egg-beater and a community service were stolen, but the thief was evidently disturbed, as was the case of the previous day. The police were called out to the scene, and had difficulty in finding the thief, who was seen to run away. Two spoons were found on a couch under the window. The master has been placed in the hands of the police. Such robberies have been frequent in this locality lately, and during the past three or four weeks, no less than four instances have been reported. A few evenings ago the residence of Mr. Thomas Fisher, 190, Devonshire-street, was visited by burglars who succeeded in effecting an entrance into the premises. Several articles of silver-ware and cutlery were appropriated. A gentleman occupying a room on the ground floor hearing a peculiar noise gave the alarm, but the thieves managed to make good their escape.

A REMARKABLE change (says the Melbourne *Telegraph*) has taken place in the live stock trade between the Cape of Good Hope and this colony. Up to a very short time ago a regular importation of sheep took place from New South Wales, and during the busy season as many as 80,000 sheep have arrived in Melbourne by rail from that colony. The average number which arrived during the latter half of last year was somewhere about 120,000 per week, but the drought in Victoria and other portions of the sister colony had such an effect that runs became parched up, and sheep died by thousands. The stock and other animals which had been imported were sold off at enormous prices, and the number of sheep which were sent to the Cape of Good Hope increased to such an extent that the market was glutted. The exportation of sheep to the Cape of Good Hope has been suspended, but the imports of cattle, horses, and other animals have increased to such an extent that the market is glutted. The number of cattle sent to the Cape of Good Hope has increased to such an extent that the market is glutted. The exportation of sheep to the Cape of Good Hope has been suspended, but the imports of cattle, horses, and other animals have increased to such an extent that the market is glutted.

In relation to the case of the two prisoners recently condemned to death at Tamworth for rape at Quirindi, there is to be held in Sydney an examination, which is the first of its kind, and which will take place under one of the provisions in the Criminal Law Amendment Act. When the case of the criminals was before the Executive Treasury, a petition to the Governor on behalf of the prisoners, and some declarations accompanying it, were taken into consideration. The petition was numerously signed by residents of Quirindi, who stated general facts, and not matters of their own knowledge, but who urged that the Government should not only reprieve the condemned men, but pardon them, and the declarations were from people living about Quirindi, and reflected upon the moral character of the prosecutrix. At the trial the evidence went to show that the prosecutrix was a chaste respectable woman, and she agreed to give her evidence in such a manner as to lead those who heard it to suppose that she was thoroughly respectable. Under the 23rd section of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, where any doubt arises, after the conviction of a prisoner, as to his guilt, or any mitigating circumstances in his case are stated, it is lawful for a justice of the peace, by direction of the Governor, on the petition of the prisoner or of some person on his behalf, representing such doubt, to summon and examine on oath those persons who made declarations, and it was felt by those who made the representations that such an examination could not be carried out in any country town.

We have received from the editor of the *Melbourne Advertiser*, a plan of the proposed *Trade and Labour Council's* political platform:—1. Land nationalisation; as a means to this, that in future Crown lands be disposed of by lease only. 2. The abolition of pensions. 3. Cessation of assisted immigration. 4. Legalisation of the eight hours' system. 5. Extension of hours of polling to 8 o'clock p.m. 6. Progressive land tax and tax on large incomes. 7. Local government reform. 8. Reform of the jury law by payment of all subpoenaed jurors. 9. Government regulation of workshops. 10. Reform of the Factory Act. 11. Encouragement of local industries. 12. Local option. 13. Elective Upper House. 14. Seamen's franchises. 15. Abolition of dual voting.

The London correspondent of the *Liverpool Post* states that in the course of the debate on the introduction of the Irish Sunday Closing Bill at an early hour, Mr. Blake, an Irishman of the inimitable order, who generally displays humour without knowing it, read a familiar couplet from the *Book of Common Prayer* which he regularly quotes in his man of reading. It was as follows:—"I am a poor man, and have no money; but I have a good wife and a little girl." The following letter—*"My Dear Uncle, I write to say how pleased I should be if you could see your way to giving up your six glasses of whisky a day. I am sure you would find many advantages in doing so, the greatest of which would be that, as I am persuaded, it would be the means of lengthening your day."* The uncle replied:—*"I am much obliged to you for your dutiful letter. I was so much struck by what you said, and in particular by your kind wish to lengthen my day, that last Friday I gave up the whisky. I believe you are right, my boy, as to my days being lengthened, and, indeed, it was the longest day I ever remember."*

SUPERINTENDENT KERLIN, of the Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-minded Children, has (says the *New York Tribune*) been investigating the causes of feeble-mindedness in children. Five hundred cases were examined. Of these, 55 children were of consumptive stock, six were the offspring of paralytics, and 15 of epileptics. Ten of the children were descended from insane parents, and 17 from weak-minded parents. The parents of 84 were nervous, disordered, and 38, or less than eight per cent, inane. The parents of seven of

the children had married, being too closely related by blood. Turning from the cause to the effect, the superintendent states that 20 of the children were aphasic, that is, had not the faculty of remembering; 15 were afflicted with hydrocephalus, big-headedness, and 24 with microcephalus, or small-headedness; 29 were victims of St. Vitus' dance, 14 with brain-sclerosis, and 21 with epilepsy; four of the children were radically insane, and 21 belonged to the first grade of imbecility. There are in Pennsylvania 6000 imbecile persons, of whom 3000 are under 18 years of age.

THE usual weekly meeting of the School of Arts Debating Club was held on Monday evening. Mr. W. Fairland, vice-president, occupied the chair. The large hall was crowded to excess. Mr. Anglo Smith moved:—"That England ought not to waste blood or treasure in any attempt to reclaim the Sudan." After a very animated and interesting discussion the motion was resolved in the affirmative by both members and visitors. The club then adjourned.

had it examined, and strongly urging the periodical examination of all boilers by experts.

The new lighthouses at Cape Nelson and Cliffs Island are expected to be soon completed and ready for use.

It is reported that a distinct shock of earthquake was felt at Bairnsdale, Gippsland, on Saturday.

Lieutenant-Colonel Brewering delivered the first of a few courses of military lectures to the Militia to-day.

The weather still continues wet and intensely cold in Melbourne. Rain has set in again to-night.

QUEENSLAND.

BRISEBANE, WEDNESDAY.

Messrs. Blackall, Robinson, and Co., an influential firm of shipowners at Manila, intend opening up a direct three-monthly service between Manila and Adelaida, calling at Singapore, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne each way. The new line has been inaugurated by the steamer *Chalydya*. A representative of the above firm has arrived by the Chalydya with the object of forming a business connection here, and it is understood that it was very successful.

His Excellency the Governor leaves here for a visit to Maryborough and Gympie to-morrow, and great preparations are being made to welcome him.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, which was held this morning, a deputation was appointed to wait upon the Colonial Treasurer with the view of securing a reduction in the total remission of the duty on colonial wine.

The Wilmett Gold-mining Company, at Gympie, have crushed 196 tons of stone for 3520oz. of gold, and they are still crushing. A dividend of 7s per share will probably be declared. No. 1 North Phoenix Company have crushed 720 tons of stone for 3600oz. of gold, and have declared a dividend of 1s per share.

A preliminary meeting of citizens desirous of co-operating in a public protest against the recidivistic conduct of the miners here this afternoon, the Mayor in the chair. About 50 men were present, and Mr. Bamford moved: "That it is desirable that a committee should be forthwith called to protest against the depredations of French criminals in the Pacific Islands and to petition His Majesty's Government to use a strong remonstrance with the French Government on the subject." The motion was carried unanimously, and a series of resolutions were drawn up to be submitted to the public meeting.

The Premier has informed the leaders of the Opposition that Parliament will probably meet on the 8th of July, or failing that, on the 15th.

James Dale and John Leadham, who were arrested and charged on suspicion of defrauding a man named Schillier in Adelaida, of £400, were again brought up at the police court, to-day, and discharged on the ground that no information was forthcoming from Melbourne concerning the case.

The weather to-day was clear and cold, and to-night it is clear and cold.

Arrived: Leibhardt (a.) from Bundaberg.

Sailed: Ly-Moon (a.) and Rodrido (a.), for Sydney; Morton (a.), for Bundaberg. The Alexanders (a.) left Cairns for Port Douglas to-day; the Balmains (a.), from Brisbane, arrived at Maryborough to-morn.; the Darwents (a.), for Brisbane, left Maryborough this morning; the Glanworth (a.), from Brisbane, arrived at Rockhampton this morning; the Kialagh (a.), for Brisbane, left Maryborough at midday.

SAUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, WEDNESDAY.

A proposal is on foot, which has been initiated by the Adelaide Strangers' Friends' Society, to bring about the amalgamation of all the charitable societies in the city, so that by working under one act of officers the funds may be used to the best advantage, and that the objects of the societies may be considered.

A serious fire broke out in Commercial-street, Mount Gambier this morning, at Upton's general store, and it assumed great headway before the hose-trucks arrived half an hour after the alarm. A strong stream of water was played upon it, and extinguished the fire an hour after it was first seen. The stock, which was valued at £2000, was insured for £4000 in the Guardian Insurance Company. The building was completely gutted, and will probably have to be pulled down altogether. The fire had evidently been burning for several hours before it was discovered.

Arrangements have been concluded for a visit from Mr. T. Booth, the Blue Ribbon temperance advocate, to Adelaide.

The annual session of the Anglican Synod was continued to-day, when a large amount of business was disposed of. A long discussion took place on the subject of the introduction of deacons or members of a sisterhood for the furtherance and development of various branches of Church work, and it was ultimately agreed to appoint a committee to consider the subject and report thereon to the next synod. The synod meets again to-morrow.

NEW ZEALAND.

WELLINGTON, WEDNESDAY.

Mr. Newman has been returned for the electorate of Thorndon.

The schooner *Atlantic*, laden with cargo for Cook's Group, has been run away with by one of the passengers, a Captain Simpson, while the captain of the vessel was ashore.

COUNTRY NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

NEWCASTLE, WEDNESDAY.

This afternoon, about 4.30, a dingy under sail, hailing from Stockton, with two men in it, was run down by the steam-tug *Bungaree*. Both men were thrown into the water, one of whom managed to scramble on board the tug, and the other was picked up afterwards by the crew of the tug. Both had a narrow escape from drowning. The boat was smashed.

A municipal general conference has been arranged to take place before the close of this month, to consider the present unsatisfactory state of affairs in connection with the flounders cemetery. The mayor and two aldermen from each municipality will attend as delegates.

At the hospital general meeting last night, a cordial and unanimous vote of thanks was accorded to Dr. Knaggs for his lengthy and valuable services in connection with the institution.

A deputation is to wait upon Mr. Alexander Brown, J.P., to ask him to stand for the county, but it is not expected that he will do so.

The weather is fine.

CASINO, WEDNESDAY.

The state of the entrance to the river is again causing great anxiety and serious loss to shipowners and shippers. The steamers *Lisoma* and *Tonki*, both six or seven schooners, have now been detained inside for about a fortnight, and several vessels outside. The trade of the district is virtually blocked, and there are fully 100 passengers at Ballina awaiting transit to Sydney, the cost of detention falling upon them individually, as the steamers trading here charge for living on board after being bar-bound for 24 hours. A strong feeling is evinced in favour of an impartial enquiry by a survivor in connection with the Harbour Department as to the practicability of improving the entrance. There is now only seven feet of water on the bar.

The weather is now fine. A slight rise has occurred in the river again, caused by heavy rain on the Upper Richmond.

CARCOAR, WEDNESDAY.

The District Court was held here to-day, Judge Canfield presiding. Sixteen cases were set down for hearing, and lasted till late to-night, when the Court was adjourned till to-morrow. The business was not of much public importance.

Dr. William Kelly is the newly appointed medical officer to the Carcoar district hospital, owing to Dr. Smith's departure for Europe.

A splendid soaking rain commenced falling here early on Monday, and continued falling steadily at intervals since. Altogether 105 points have fallen. The weather now looks like rain, and it is very cold.

Ploughing is now in full swing in the district.

MUDGEE, WEDNESDAY.

A largely-attended meeting of the railway demonstration committee was held here to-day, when it was decided to invite the Governor to perform the opening ceremony, and also to have a banquet, ball, and procession to welcome the official visitors, the proceeds to include all of the children attending the various schools in the district.

The town is quite full of visitors, who have come to

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

THE NORTHERN JOCKEY CLUB AUTUMN MEETING.

SECOND DAY.

WEST MAITLAND, WEDNESDAY.

The second day's racing of the Northern Jockey Club's autumn meeting was held to-day, and passed off very satisfactorily. The attendance was a great improvement on yesterday, about 1200 being present in the afternoon. The day was fine, but a sharp wind blew over the course, which caused overcast to turn to demand. The running track was fairer than yesterday, and the racing on the whole better also. Mr. Waddy again acted as starter, and gave every satisfaction, and the general arrangements of the meeting were very good. Appended is an account of the racing.

THE NORTHERN HANICAP, of 2 sows, each for starters, with 40s each, added 10d horse from the prize, from the price, 1 mile and a furlong.

Mr. W. C. Coopre's b & g Minora, 3 years.

Mr. D. Nicholson's b & g Taliad, 3 years.

Mr. T. Shove's b & g Ulchin, 3 years.

Mr. W. G. Orford's g & Wheats, 5 years.

Mr. F. McMillan's b & g Wizard, 4 years.

Mr. T. Roberts' b & g Fortune, 5 years.

Mr. J. Evans' b & g Lark, 3 years.

Mr. W. J. Horner's b & g Friendship, 4 years.

Mr. J. J. K. McLean's b & g Star, 3 years.

Mr. J. Evans' b & g Justice, 4 years.

PARADES, WEDNESDAY.

Nice showers fell throughout yesterday, with strong north wind and very cold 30 points registered. Weather to-day cloudy and quite wintry.

BLAYNEY, WEDNESDAY.

Winter is set in real earnest, and very suddenly. On Monday morning it became bitterly cold, and rain commenced to fall, which continued with little intermission during the night and on Tuesday morning. Snow fell heavily in the afternoon, being the first snow this year. It is still snowing and bitterly cold.

The new School of Arts hall will be publicly opened on Friday by Messrs. Campbell and Lynd, M.L.A., the two members of the district, and is the evening a grand concert will take place.

OBERON, WEDNESDAY.

A fatal accident occurred yesterday at Shooter's Hill, a boy named Cranfield being struck on the head by a branch of a tree, blown off by the wind, which was very strong. He died before medical assistance could be obtained.

A rather heavy fall of snow fell yesterday, lying to a depth of 1 inch in a few miles from town. The weather has cleared up, but it still continues cold. The late rains have seriously damaged the road down to the caves, which is now in a dangerous condition.

PENRITH, WEDNESDAY.

The rain appears at last to have ceased. For about six weeks it has been raining nearly every day, and the grass is sprouting up very fast. Should the frost keep off, there will be plenty of feed for the winter.

The Salvation Army appear to be losing ground here, and their meetings are not nearly so well attended as formerly.

A man was arrested by the police last night for having forged a voucher at Ryultimo, and representing himself to be a railway inspector. He was to-day remanded to Ryultimo.

GOLDBURN, WEDNESDAY.

Mr. Pentecost, from the Technological College, lectured on the last two nights at the Mechanics' Institute, on Minerals.

The attendance was very poor, which was partly owing to the wet weather. Several gentlemen handed in names as members of the classes to be formed here on geology, &c.

The Comptroller-General of Prisons is in Goulburn along with the Colonial Architect, and is expected to-morrow to inspect the prison.

GREENVELL, WEDNESDAY.

The Bank of New South Wales has opened a branch here this week, making the third bank in the town.

One hundred and eighty-five points of rain have fallen since Saturday.

KIAMA, WEDNESDAY.

A most successful public meeting in connection with the Blue Ribbon movement was held in the Protestant Hall last night. Addresses were given by the Rev. E. A. Colvin, Mr. W. C. Hughes, and Mr. J. Graham. About 90 persons, 50 of whom were new pledges, took the blue ribbon.

WAGGA WAGGA, WEDNESDAY.

Thirteen of the unemployed from Sydney arrived here yesterday, and state that they have obtained work in the city, though not in the same positions as before.

Their appearance does not indicate an intense desire for work.

Already the local labour market is full. The men were provided with the "regularities" tools, vis., pick-axes, shovels, and American axes.

Light rain fell at intervals during the whole of yesterday, while the weather was very cold and wintry.

ALBURY, WEDNESDAY.

The stock still kept passing through from Victoria to Sydney, and the number of cattle sent here has increased to 7425 sheep, 3600 lambs, and 560 bullocks.

Highly satisfactory reports are coming in from all parts of the surrounding district concerning the beneficial effects of the late rainfall.

The local races were held under the auspices of the Pastoral and Stock Proprietors' Association to-morrow to make a vigorous effort for the destruction of noxious animals in this district.

At a meeting held to-day, a resolution was passed increasing by 50 per cent. the rate which has been hitherto paid as bonus for the destruction of marsupials and native dogs.

The Albert correspondent of the *Wideness Times* writes:

"Mr. F. Brodrick, from Mount Arrowsmith, reported here on the 14th April, finding the dead body of a man on the run. Mr. King, P.M., went out at once to make inquiries, and found the body buried. The unfortunate man, whose name is Crowley, had been missing for a few days. He was found to have been strangled. His body was supposed to have left the station on the next day. Though the body must have been exposed for about four months it was in a perfect state, excepting that it was black and dry as a mummy."

On Sunday last, the *Advertiser* states, a man, a servant of Mr. J. Thompson, the *Advertiser*, was found in a room outside O'Brien's Hotel, on the Vale Road. The police were communicated with, and arrangements were made to convey him to the hospital, but he died before reaching it. The coroner's inquest was adjourned to the 28th instant, and he was interred at St. John's cemetery on Saturday night, and the coroner's inquest was adjourned to the 28th instant.

He took his last breath at 11.30 p.m. on Saturday night, and died just in time to keep his appointment with the coroner.

The youngster pulled the trigger, and fast with a bullet in his brain, was picked up by his comrade, and was sent to the hospital.

The bullet was extracted, and the boy was sent to the hospital.

The boy was sent to the hospital, and was sent to the hospital.

The boy was sent to the hospital.

Tenders.

BOROUGH OF DARLINGTON.
KERRING AND GUTTERING.
TENDERS are required from persons willing to Contract for Kerring and Guttering in the above Borough for remainder of year.

FORMING STREETS.
TENDERS are required from persons to Contract for the Formation of New and Dismantling Streets.
Specifications to be sent to the Contractor.
Tenders to be in by TUESDAY, 20th instant.

JOHN WHITBREAD, Jan.
Acting Comptl. Clerk.

Council-chamber,
Darlington, 15th May, 1884.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF H. W. DOOLAN,
Stocks, &c., Gundemah.

TENDERS are hereby invited till the 21st instant, for the Purchase of the following Assets in the above Estate:

STOCK-IN-TRADE IN MAIN STORE.

Drapery \$122 1 10
Dresses and underclothing 201 4 6
Clothing and woolens 399 5 1
Shirts, etc. 15 7 8
Haberdashery and lace 45 7 9
Haberdashery and lace 208 1 6

Stocks 2100 15 5
Ironmongery and hardware 484 2 8
Books 104 14 8
Groceries, dry-goods, &c. 104 15 10
Patent medicine and stationery 108 3 9
Furniture in stock 106 8 2
Fixtures, fittings, &c. 55 18 5

2500 12 10

LOT 8
BOOK DEBT.

Good \$1200 10 5
Doubtful 307 3 0
Bad 307 3 0

The stock is now open for inspection on the premises, at Ormeau medal, where every information can be had, and tender forms obtained, or from the undersigned.

DARLINGTON, MILES, and CO.,
Accountants,
Moore-street.

Sydney, May 13th, 1884.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Old-established FURNISHING BUSINESS FOR SALE.

The Executors of the late W. H. Roots are prepared to receive TENDERS for the Purchase of the GOODWILL STOCK-IN-TRADE, which appears to consist of a well-established Furniture Business, now carried on by Messrs. W. H. Roots and Co., at Nos. 50 and 52, Collins-street East, and at Lonsdale-street, Melbourne.

All particulars relating to the business and of the conditions subject to which tenders will be received will be given to the undersigned, or to Mr. J. H. Miles, Manager, at the warehouse, Nos. 26 and 28, Collingwood East, Melbourne, where tenders will be received until noon on MONDAY, 21st May.

Particulars may also be ascertained by application to the undersigned.

LYELL AND COMPANY,
68, Elizabeth-street,

Melbourne, April 14th, 1884.

IN THE ESTATE OF J. N. LANGTON, Deceased.

TENDERS will be received at this Office, on SATURDAY, 19th May, for the Purchase of the Contractor's Right, Title, and Interest in the Stock-in-trade of a Printer, consisting of Printing, Publishing, and Binding Works, Plates, Types, &c.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tender, &c.

THEO. POWELL, Sub-contractor.

Supreme Court, 16th May, 1884.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of a Villa Residence at Burwood. The work may be tendered for as follows:

1st. For Excavation, Masonry, and Brickwork, in one sum.

2d. For the Plastering, in one sum.

3d. For the Roofing, in one sum.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned, to whom tenders are to be addressed on or before

WEDNESDAY, 16th May.

CHATER and BARLOW, Architects and Surveyors.

Bethnal-green, 161, Elizabeth-street.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN J. LOUGH,
Architect, Superintendent of Works.

Architect, Superintendent of

